





Friday Morning, August 6, 1869.

## Deal Justly with the Soil.

Nature will assert her rights and avenge her wrongs. The Eastern and especially the "Western" States attained a world-wide reputation for their wheat-growing capacity. Illinois had almost become the granary of the world. Year after year it poured forth its millions of corn, much of which found its way to European markets. Year after year the farmer Princes of the "West" demanded wheat of their soil. Rotation of crops, or manuring of lands, or rest for the weary soil were all alike discarded. Like the horse-leech, the cry of the greedy farmer was, give! give! wheat! wheat! Give it did, and that right marvellously. But the longest one has a turn. The strongest soil may be exhausted,—must be exhausted where it is all taking and no giving back. The people of these States have, until late years, reaped enormous yields of wheat; but they have been improvident of the virgin soil; they have drawn from it year after year its utmost favours for the staple grain, and now they are beginning to note great depreciations in yield. They have literally beggared the soil with unremitting demands for wheat. The farmers of Illinois who emigrated from New England, were wont to look back with contempt upon the cautious and necessary system pursued by their fathers east of the Green Mountains, who seldom ventured upon demanding of the same field two consecutive crops of one grain—who carefully alternated even their potato, onion, and turnip plantings, except in soil dedicated to special culture and abundant manuring. These impatient Western farmers—making haste to get rich—turned a deaf ear to the warnings of the more scientific and reflecting, who insisted that they were gradually but surely extracting the recuperative virtue from the earth without rendering any compensation by alternate sowings. Nor was it until the decrease in yield had touched a figure that compared as one-half to early harvestings, that they awoke to the situation, realized the actual robberies they had for a series of years been committing upon the not ungrateful soil. Nor are these disastrous results of thriftless greed confined to grain and root crops. They are said to mark the fruit interests as well. "The West" has not only run down its grain crops," says a contemporary; "it has fallen off vastly in its fruit yield. Oranges are cheaper in Illinois than apples." There is no remedy except at enormous cost in money and a long and patient waiting for restored strength and tone in the earth. The article principally relied upon as a quick fertilizer is now of limited supply. There are only fifty-three guano islands, and half of those are nearly stripped of their deposits. It is claimed that a species of rock has been discovered in Illinois which possesses fertilizing properties almost equal to guano; but experiments have not yet demonstrated the existence of the merits alleged to be in the quarries. The sequel is obvious. The Western farmers will not linger long over these depleted grain grounds. They will not spend years of patient waiting and expend much of their boardings in the work of recuperation. Rather will they move on, and seek in fresh soil that of which they have robbed the old. Thousands of these farmers or their sons will find their way across the boundary into the teeming acres of the Dominion. Thousands more will push on till they reach the shores of the Pacific. But it would appear that the same improvident exactions which have brought ruin on the "West," threaten some of the best grain lands of California with like disaster. Referring to the corn grounds on the Feather and Russian rivers, and in other parts of California a contemporary says, "Where formerly sixty bushels to the acre were gathered, the maximum of yield last summer was only fifteen bushels." This is indeed startling, and evokes the following well timed warning:

"Will the new farmer of California not take heed and be wise, and give a closer recreation to the willing but exhausted soil? Will he not be anxious for immediate profit and the spirit of recklessness disregard for the permanent fallowness of the field, be exemplified in California by our thoroughly instructed and warned grain growers to be sane exact as in the "Western States."

We leave it to the good sense of our own farmers to make a practical application of this subject.

THE PROTESTANTS AND THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.—A "Connectionist" paper in an article on "The Ecumenical Council" suggests that, instead of devising the Pope's invitation to attend, the Protestant Churches should send such men as Dr. Bacon, President Wesley, of Yale College, Dr. Tyng of New York, Dr. Hackett and Smith, of Newton Center, and other men alike eminent for ability and learning to this Council, where they would have an opportunity of giving the reasons of their faith, to defend the principles developed in the Christian and civilized world during the last three hundred years, and show the accordance of Protestantism with the teachings of the Bible and the practices of the early Christian Church. Such an opportunity for preaching the truth, as held by the Protestants, to the whole Christian world it seems to us should be considered rather as a providential opening of which they should avail themselves, than as an invitation to be hastily declined.

## Editorial Notes.

There is good authority for stating that the manufacture of sawed lumber in Ontario and Quebec employs over 2,000 mills, some of them very large, costing as much as \$300,000 a piece. Taking the range of ten and a half years ending in 1867 the total value of exported sawed lumber amounted to \$109,541,342, or an annual average of \$10,432,509. This is altogether irrespective of domestic consumption, representing in itself a very large amount. This branch of trade gives employment to about 50,000 men.

The national finances of the United States, for some time lowering in dire forboding over the land, would appear already to show a silver lining in the hands of Boutwell. The offer by a Frankfort house to loan the United States Government \$300,000,000, at 5 per cent, and the fact that the offer has been declined because the Secretary feels confident that he will be able within a year to borrow all he wants at four, or at the very most four and a half per cent, speaks louder in praise of the financial policy of Boutwell than any words he can employ. Hitherto the rate of interest paid by the Republic has ranged about 7 per cent. If their national debt can be consolidated within a year under a rate falling below five per cent, the public burden will not only be materially lightened, but the public mind will be greatly reassured. It has been said of Grant's Cabinet that it is a weak one. If the Cabinet is weak collectively, the Secretary of the Treasury would appear to be strong individually.

Some time ago, it will be remembered, a rather acrimonious debate took place in the Canadian House of Commons, referring to the act of the Government in employing a portion of the Intercolonial Railroad loan for the purpose of redeeming certain Government bonds, and thereby saving interest to the country. In the course of that debate, Sir John A. MacDonald alluded to certain words spoken on the same subject in the Imperial House of Commons, by the Under Secretary for the Colonies, and described Mr. Monnell as an underling, and his remarks as impertinent. This was strong language, and the Canadian Premier was severely rated by a section of the Press for using it, and it was even hinted that he would get a wiggling for it at the Colonial Office. Sir John would, however, appear to have been in good company, for on a subsequent occasion Mr. Gladstone made use of words in reference to the same subject, which may fairly be taken as a justification of the remarks.

Whatever some persons may think, we fancy we can clearly discern the near prospect of material improvement in the condition of this Colony. With a practical Governor, at about one-half the salary of the former one, and with the prospect of the other items in the Civil List being relatively reduced; with the almost immediate prospect of organic changes which will invest the colonists with the functions of free Britons; with a material improvement in the commercial policy, and with a thrifty and well to do yeomanry springing up on every side, we must confess that, with all our proneness to see nothing but lowering clouds of adversity, the horizon does present many really bright spots. That the ultimate future is decidedly bright, we never felt tempted to doubt. That all that is now wanted in order to secure the conditions essential to the highest state of well-being is united and persevering effort, we hold to be a truism.

## English Emigration.

The following, which we clip from the Toronto Globe, will be read with interest out here, deeply concerned as we are in any scheme having in view the opening up and peopling of the great North-West:—

"Very important developments are taking place in immigration matters in England. The pressure of want among the working population of London has brought before the minds of officials in the most vivid shape the great advantage of thinning the population as a means of affording relief; and has apparently convinced them that it is possible for the Government, with the co-operation of the Parli-Guardians, to enter upon a scheme of assisted emigration. Our London correspondent tells us that Mr. Goschen has declared himself favorable to the erection in the metropolis of some supervising administrative authority, such as a collection of representatives of the various Boards of Guardians to carry out the proposed design. Two of the parishes of Westminster have also developed a scheme for imposing an emigration rate, the proceeds of which shall be available for the Poor Law authorities of each district. It is possible that when the pressure upon the working classes in England is lightened, the unusual exertions of benevolent individuals and of the Government may cease; but we are sanguine that a permanent increase of migration to Canada, as the nearest and most cheaply accessible of the British Colonies. Whenever we have lands in the North-West to settle we may rely upon it that they will not long lack occupants."

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A DISAGREABLE COMPANION.—A young woman sixteen years of age, named Miss Coffman, was followed by a large California lion, about three weeks ago, through the woods near Gilroy. At times the lion was so near that she could have placed her hand upon him; yet she never flinched, but kept her eye steadily upon him until she reached a neighbor's house. Brave girl!

Do not be troubled because you have no great virtues. God made a million spires of grass where he made one tree. The earth is fringed and carpeted, not with forests, but grass. Only have enough of little virtues and common fidelities, and you need not mourn because you are neither a saint nor a hero.

Do not think of knocking out another person's brains because he differs in opinion from you. It would be as rational to knock yourself on the head because you differ from yourself of ten years ago.

The rose has its thorns, the diamond its speck, and the best man his failings.

MUSIC.—The undersigned informs the public in general that he is the only teacher of the Piano-forte who combines Thorough-bass and Composition with his instruction in music and singing, and is also the most experienced and legitimate tuner of Piano-fortes in the Colony. Terms—Piano-forte and Singing \$6 per month. Piano-fortes tuned and repaired at \$3 00 and upwards. Music provided for Balls, Evening parties and Dinners.—DIXON PALMER, Kase street, or at T. N. Hibben & Co's Book Store, Government street.—Mrs Palmer takes beginners on the Piano at \$3 per month.

QUICK TIME.—Express goods have been received at the London House which left London in June. They consist of the new Windermere, Loch Lomond, Killarney, and Baden Costumes, woven in one piece, Trim mings and Buttons of latest styles; Bonnets and Hats as worn this summer in Paris; Ribbons, Japanese Silks, and fancy goods. Additional by every express and by ship Lady Lampson, from London.

A. GILMORE, Tailor, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is selling off the balance of his winter stock at cost to make room for spring goods.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

## New Advertisements.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A MEETING OF THIS BODY WILL BE HELD (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the Store of Mr. Stibben.

By order, GUSTAV SUTTOR, Vice President.

August 6, 1869.

## NOTICE.

I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts due by C. Ford or John Anthony, in the former management of the Frank in Restaurant.

M. WHITE, Proprietor.

August 4, 1869.

## Victoria Gymnasium Club.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the Victoria Gymnasium Club will be held on Friday evening, August 6th, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers and the transaction of other important business.

By order of the President, CHAS. LOMBARD, Secretary pro tem.

August 5, 1869.

## FRANKLYN RESTAURANT.

Cor. Government and Cormorant Streets, Victoria, V. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LEASED the above premises, and having thoroughly refitted them, is prepared to supply boarders with the best market can afford. Meals at all hours during the day.

M. WHITE, Proprietor.

## NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS TO TEACH SCHOOL AT Lytton will be received at the office of the British Colonist newspaper, up to 10th inst. For Particulars apply to the undersigned office.

THOS. R. BUIE, Secretary Local School Board.

Lytton, August 1st, 1869.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.—ORDER YOUR Billheads, Receipts, and Circulars, at the BRITISH COLONIST Job Office.

R. CHING FUN—A CARD-EDITOR.

Business Colonist.—Through the medium of your paper I want to state the very great good that has been done me by Dr. Ching Fun of this city, next door to Kwong Lee & Co. For 24 years I suffered with neuralgia on the brain, which baffled the skill of three first-class American physicians. Lately Dr. Ching Fun attended my right lung, and my eyes became awfully inflamed. Despairing of ever being cured I placed myself as a last resort in the hands of Dr. Ching Fun, and after five months' treatment held this wall map and feel that I cannot sound the eminent Chinese gentleman's praises too loudly, so that all my countrymen similarly affected may visit him and find relief. Respectfully,

JOHN HENTON, of Kentucky, U.S.

Victoria, 3d August, 1869.

## NOTICE.

THE HUDSON BAY CO'S BARK LADY LAMPSON. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

HUDSON BAY CO., Wharf street.

## BARK LADY LAMPSON From London

CONSIGNEES BY THE ABOVE vessel are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, to pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

HUDSON BAY CO., Wharf street.

## WANTED.

A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILD—iron and do light housework. Apply at tele office.

ENGLISH BAZAAR, FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

MRS. JOHNSTON HAS READY FOR inspection a variety of Japanese articles of VERU in Ivory Lacquer-work, Oxidized Silver, Silk Paintings, Bricks and straw Work, &c., &c.

Also, Abyssinian and Gold Pencil Cases, Archery, Croquet, Cricket, &c., &c.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES OF WRITING Office.

Printing Office.

## New Advertisements.

## Wholesale Dry Goods.

## J. H. TURNER &amp; CO.

Are now Opening Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

## A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE BUYERS.

## Wholesale Department

(UP STAIRS.)

LONDON HOUSE, Government Street.

au5

## New Fall Goods, 1869.

## FINDLAY &amp; DURHAM,

Are now Landing Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

## 53 cases &amp; 36 bales General Merchandise,

FOR THE FALL TRADE COMPRISING

Dry Goods, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery, Blankets, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW RATES.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 2nd, 1869.

## ST. LOUIS COLLEGE.

THE ABOVE INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN for the resumption of studies on MONDAY, 9th AUGUST NEXT.

## COOK'S FERRY HOUSE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the interest of T. G. Kirkpatrick in the COOK'S FERRY HOUSE, at Spence's Bridge, notifies the travelling public that the establishment will be conducted by him.

THE TABLE will be well supplied, and the best of CIGARS and LIQUORS will be found at the Bar.

Good Stabling and Feed for Horses.

Spence's Bridge, May 1, 1869.

## COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

VISITOR.....LORD BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE, PRINCIPAL.....REV. FRANK B. GREIBEL, L.L.D.

VICE PRINCIPAL.....J. N. YOUNG, Esq. DRAWING.....EDWARD COLEMAN, Esq.

FRENCH.....L. LELIEVRE, Esq. DRILL.....GORDON VINTER, Esq.

THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON TUESDAY, August 10th. Terms \$4 per month. Drawing and Drill, extra.

For further information apply to the Rev. the Principal.

## QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING COMPANY (Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Friday, the 6th day of August next, the Directors of said Company will apply to the Colonial Secretary for the Colony to change the Registered Office of the Company from New Westminster to Victoria, at which time all dissenters or persons wishing to oppose such change may also appear.

H. GASTON, Secretary.

Victoria, July 27, 1869.

## TO LEASE.

THE TWO FINE NEW BRICK STORES with iron fronts and stone basements, corner of Government and Fort streets, will be ready for occupation on or about the 1st of August. For Particulars, apply to THOS. C. NUTTALL, Insurance and General Agent Government street.

July 13.

## Bass' Ale,

NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE,

IN BULK—

For sale by HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO.

July 14th.

## To the Public.

PARIS CARTER CAN BE FOUND AT the office of Mr. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, Yates st., and will carefully and promptly attend to all matters entrusted to him, such as carriage and delivery of Letters, parcels, &c., or taking charge of property or places of business.

Residence—PANDORA ST., near St. Louis College.

July 8.

## FOR SAN JUAN

THE STEAMER FLY OR EMILY HARRIS

Carrying the U. S. Mails, will sail every

Tuesday Morning

FOR THE ABOVE PLACE,

Returning Same Day.

For Freight or Passage, apply

ON BOARD

FOR SALE

VERY SUPERIOR SADDLE—HOGSK, accustomed to go in double harness.

Apply at DUNLOP'S Livery Stable.

100 TONS OF HAY.

The subscriber has for sale 100 tons of good

TIMOTHY HAY!

Which he offers in lots of 5 tons and upwards, to suit purchasers.

AT \$12 50 PER TON.

AT THE STEAMBOAT LANDING AT SUMAS.

TERMS CASH, to be paid to CAIT FLEMING, on the delivery of the Hay at the wharf.

JAMES L. CHADSEY, July 16th, 1869.

## OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

## WILSON'S

Large Stock of

## SUMMER CLOTHING,

NEEDS LITTLE ADVERTISING,

As on inspection it is found to combine

All the Newest Styles and Patterns

WITH GOOD QUALITY & LOW PRICES!

## Phoenix Fire Assurance COMPANY.

LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

Established 1783.

For Insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Nine Millions Sterling in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Insurance Company is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. Annual and short time insurances are effected upon all kinds of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.

Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had in application to

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent, Government street, Opposite Masonic Hall.

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## MORE THAN 200,000 Persons Bear testimony to the Wonderful Curative Effects of

Dr. Joseph Walker's

CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California.

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